

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the  
Western District of Texas  
Austin Division

United States of America

v.

Elias Loza, Jr. (7)

*Defendant*

Case No. 1:21-cr-00048-LY-7

## ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

### Part I - Eligibility for Detention

On Motion of the Government attorney pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), the Court held a detention hearing and found that detention is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.

### Part II - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention

☒ **A. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (*narcotics, firearm, other offenses*):** There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed one or more of the following offenses:

☒ (1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or

☐ (2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c).

### **B. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above**

The presumption shifts to the defendant only the burden of producing rebutting evidence, not the burden of persuasion. *United States v. Hare*, 873 F.2d 796 (5th Cir. 1989). The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above, and detention is ordered on that basis.

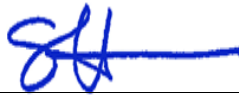
### Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention

After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g), the Pretrial Services Report, and the arguments of counsel at the detention hearing, the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required and the safety of the community. In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the Court finds that Mr. Loza's recent criminal history includes revocation of a term of supervised release in late 2018 and a pending state charge for assault causing bodily injury to a family member, the girlfriend with whom Mr. Loza would reside on release. Mr. Loza's detention pending trial therefore is required.

**Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention**

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Date: April 16, 2021



Susan Hightower  
United States Magistrate Judge